

**DRAFT**

# **Impacts of Sea Level Rise on District Operations**

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**Water Resources Advisory Commission  
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# Outline

- Global and regional sea level rise & projections
- Potential Impacts on District Mission
  - Flood Protection
  - Water Supply
  - Everglades Restoration
- Adaptation
- Future Strategy

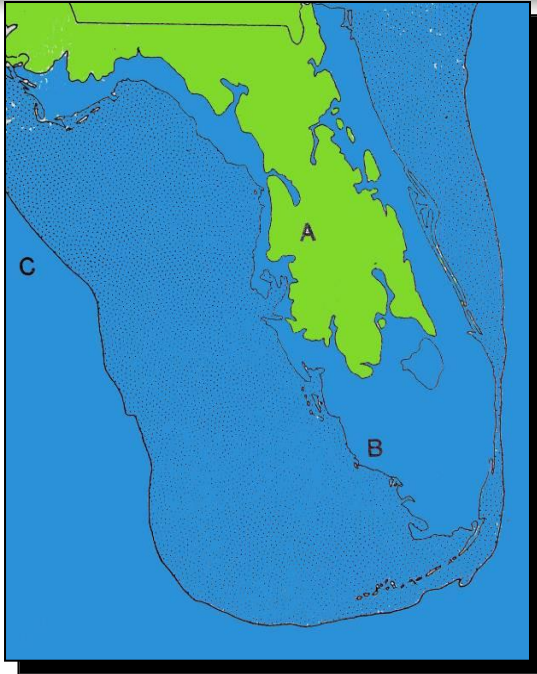


# **GLOBAL & REGIONAL SEA LEVELS & THEIR PROJECTIONS**

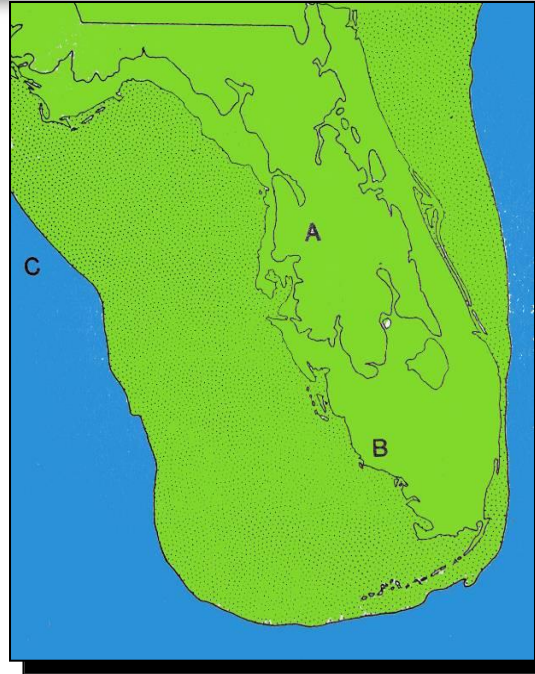




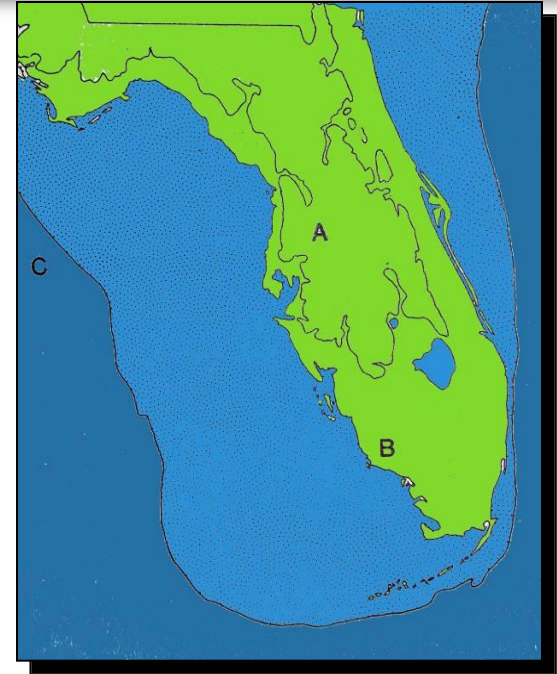
# Florida Through Time – Sea Level Change



120,000 years ago  
+ 6 meters (20')\*



18,000 years ago  
- 120 meters (420')



Today

Credit: Dr. Harold R. Wanless; University of Miami,  
Department of Geological Sciences;

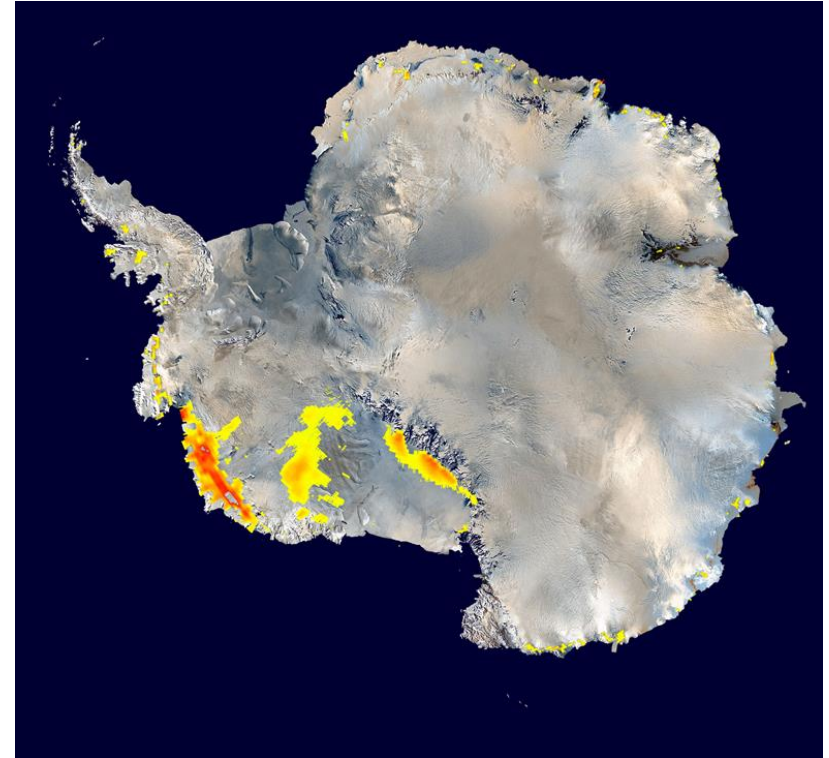


# Why should Arctic and Antarctic regions matter to us?

(~ 2 million sq.km.)



(~5.4 million sq. km.)



- Enough land ice to drown Florida
- Melt rates uncertain
- Arctic sea ice declining rapidly



# Glaciers retreating (adding water to ocean)

## Muir Glacier, SE Alaska

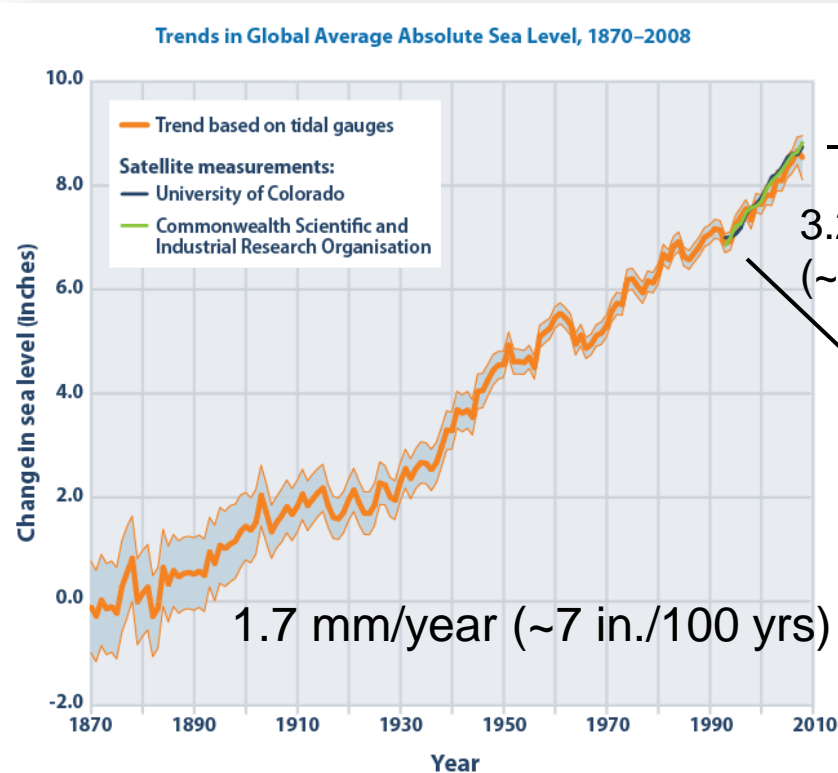
August, 1941 (photo by William Field)

August, 2004 (photo by Bruce Molnia)



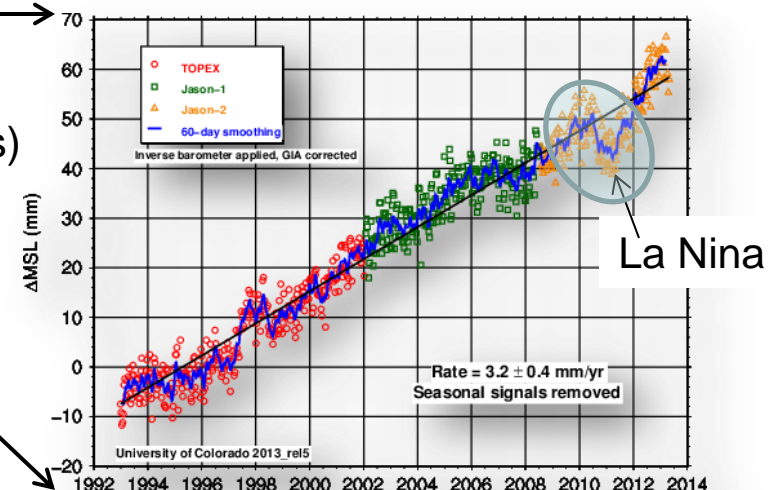


# Global Average Sea Level Rise-Historical



Data sources:  
- CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation). 2009. Sea level rise. Accessed November 2009. <http://www.cmar.csiro.au/sealevel>.  
- University of Colorado at Boulder. 2009. Sea level change: 2009 release #2. <http://sealevel.colorado.edu>.

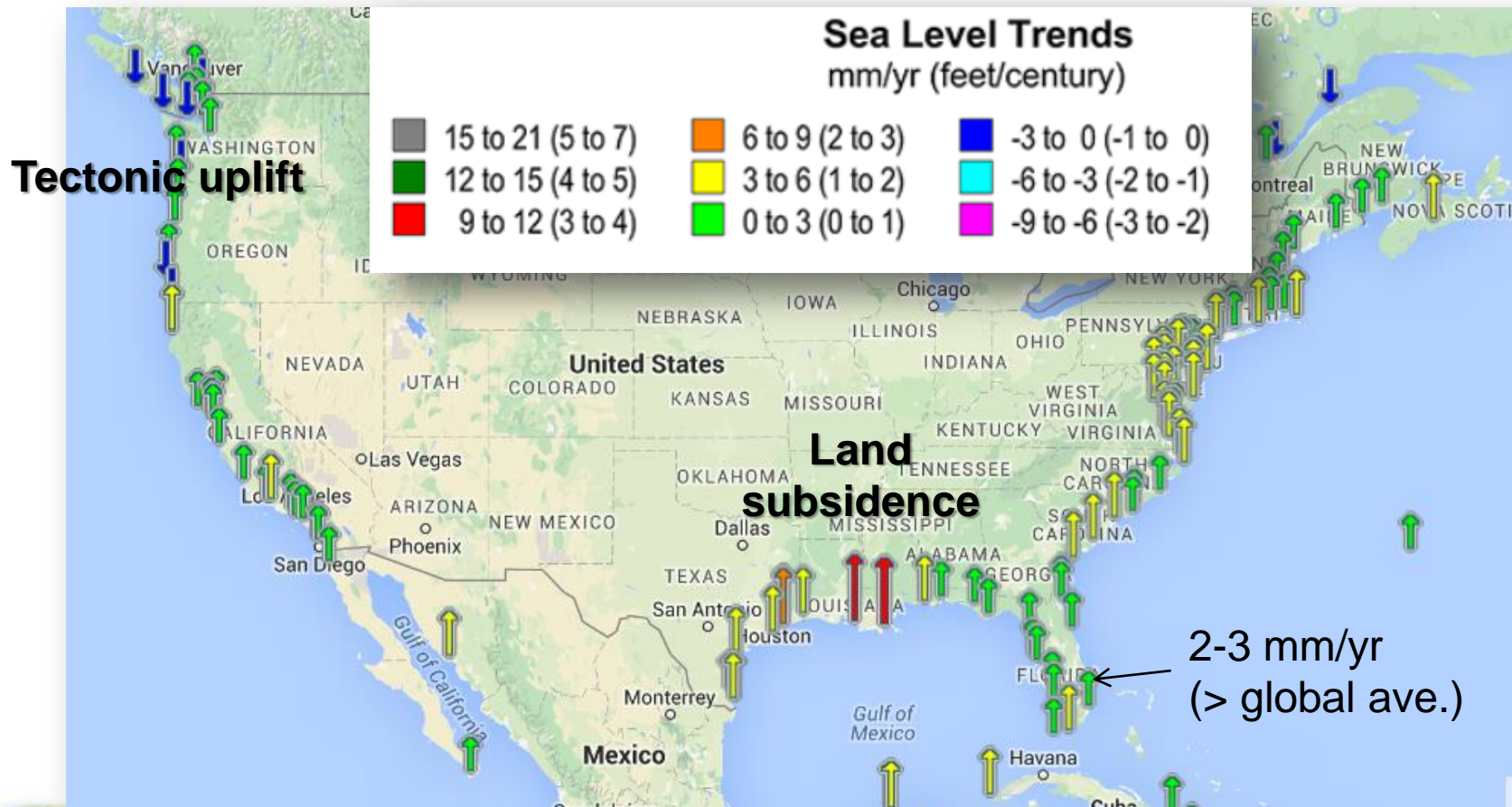
For more information, visit U.S. EPA's "Climate Change Indicators in the United States" at [www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators](http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators).



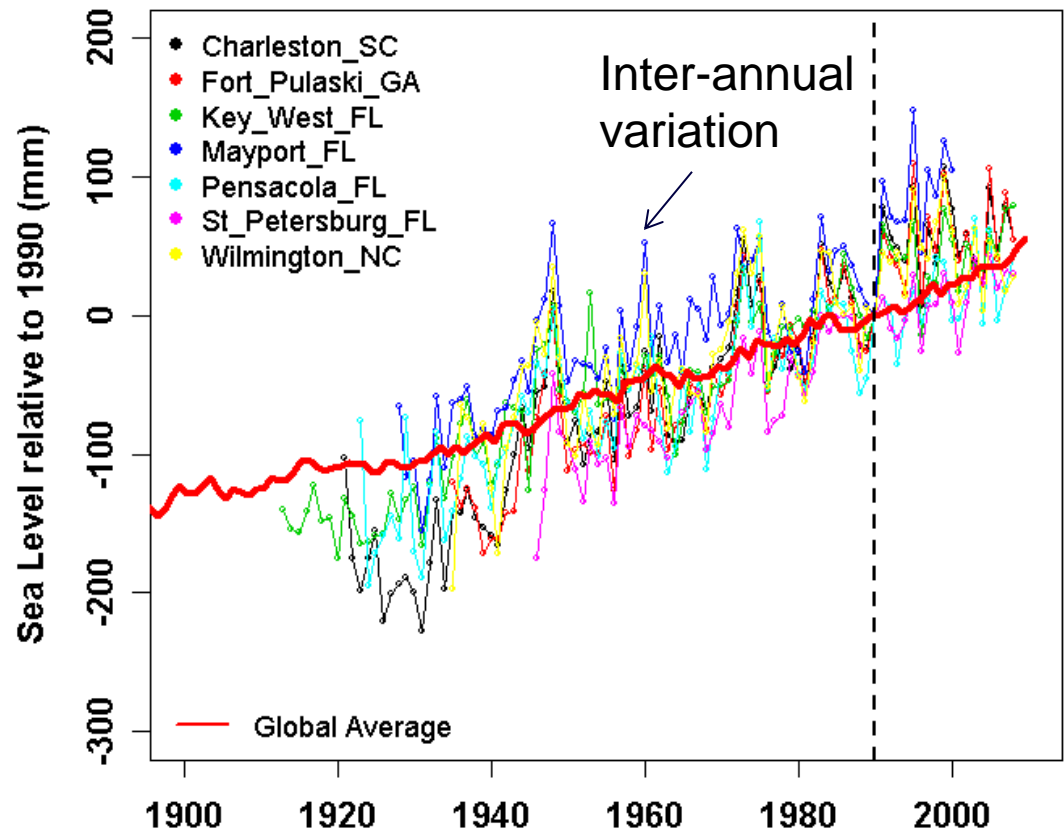
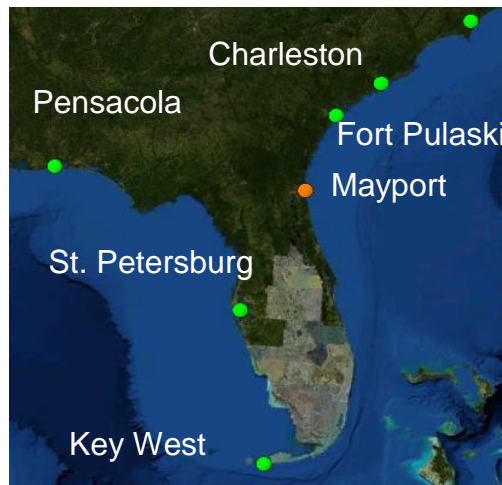
- Recent increase in the rate to  $> 3$  mm/yr is of significant concern for coastal regions



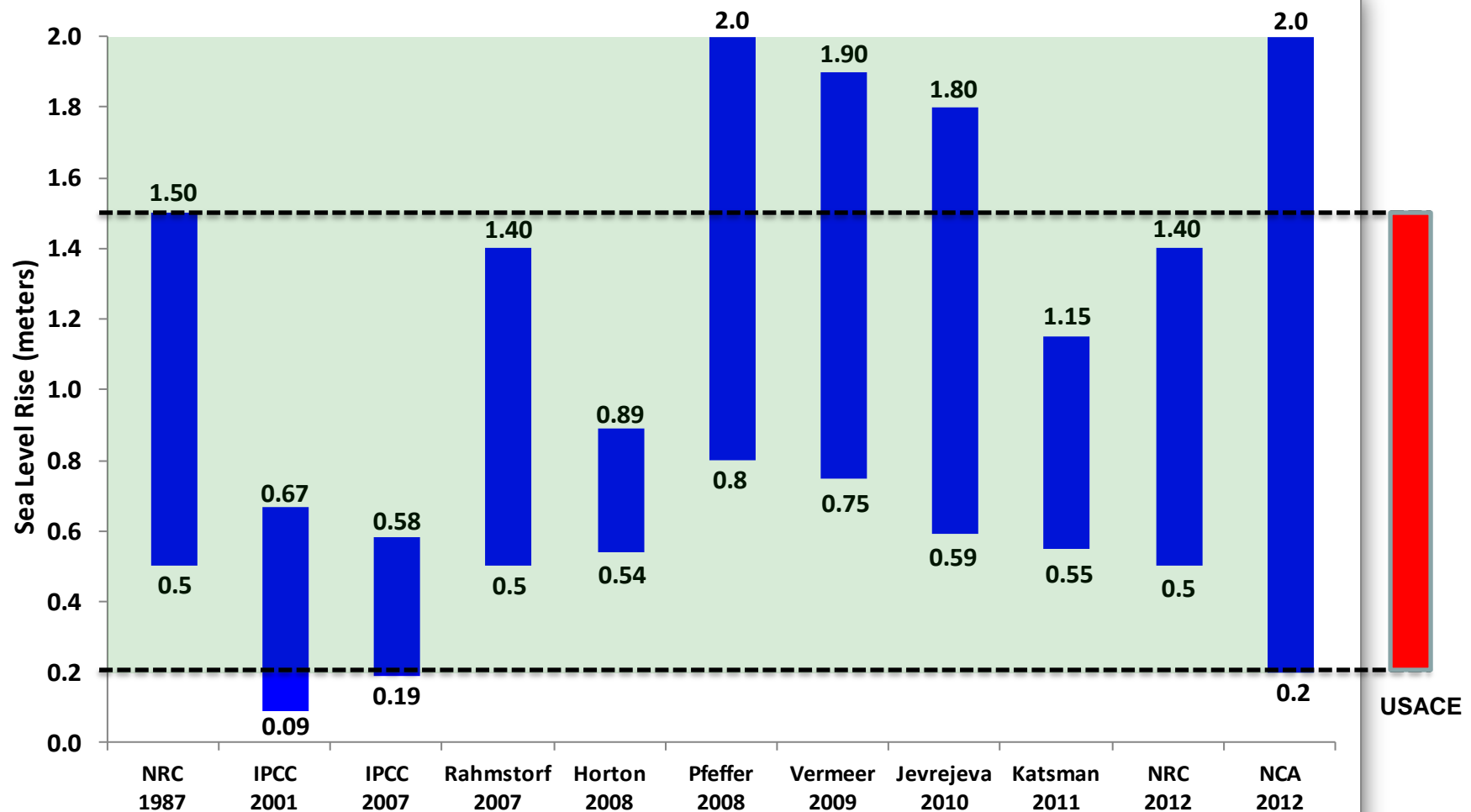
# Sea Level Rise rates in the US



# Trends in Relative Sea Level Rise: Florida

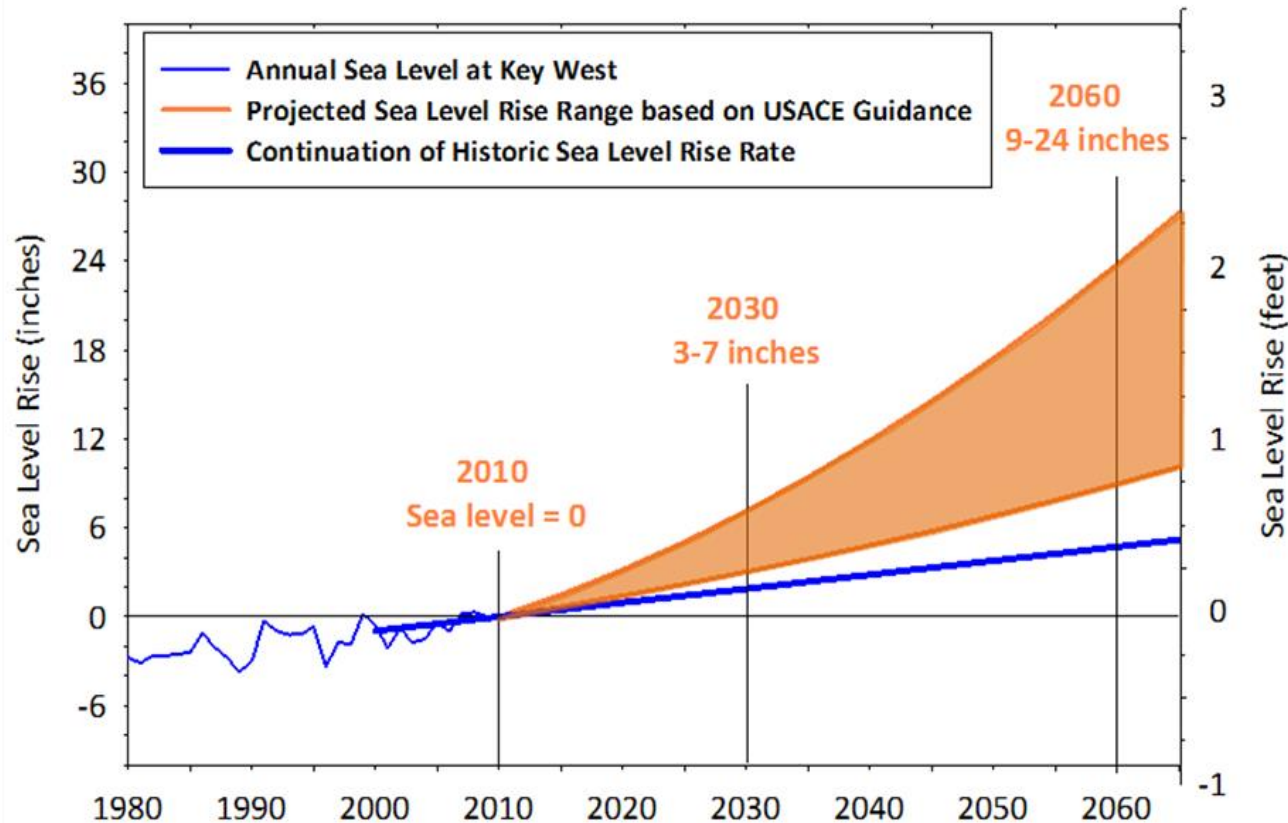


# Future Projections: Considerable Spread (due to uncertainties)





# SE Regional Climate Compact Sea Level Projections (Based on USACE method)

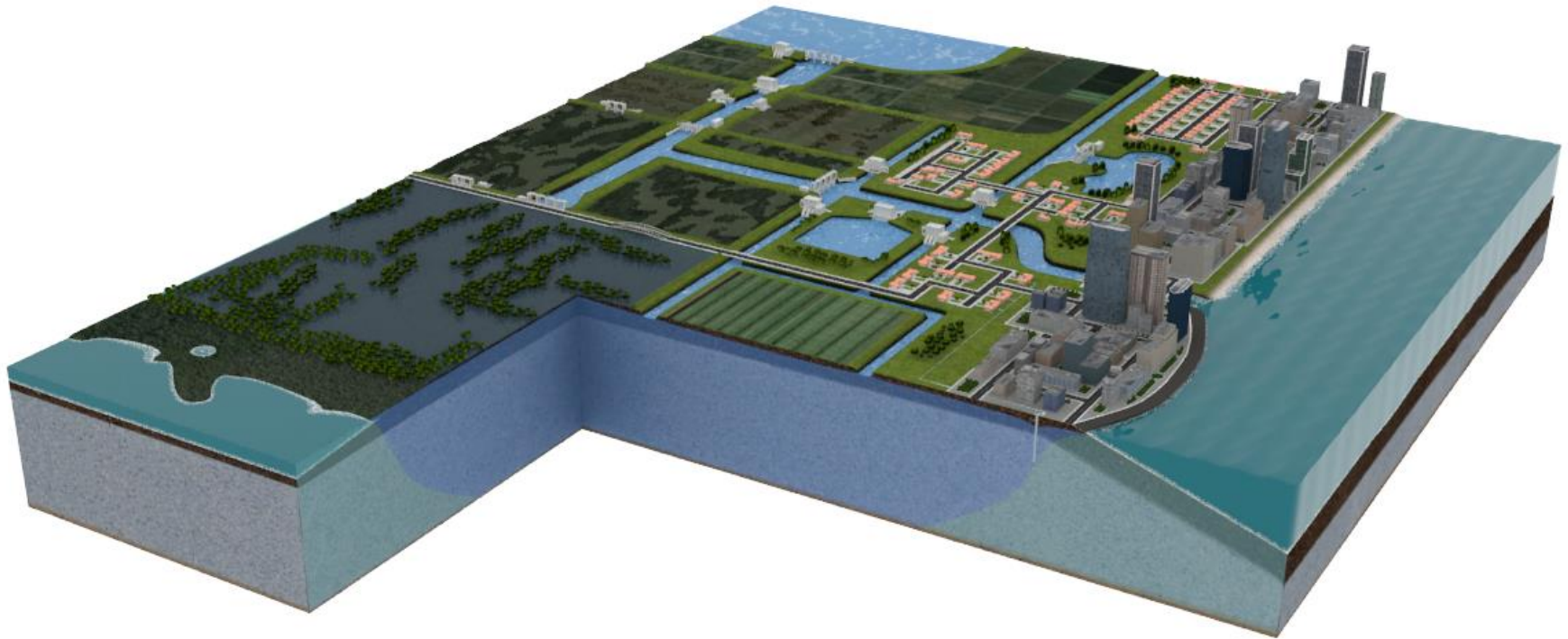


Update underway

# POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON DISTRICT MISSION

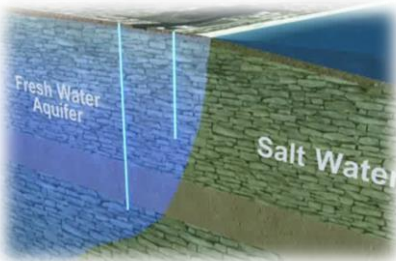


# Today's Regional Water Management System





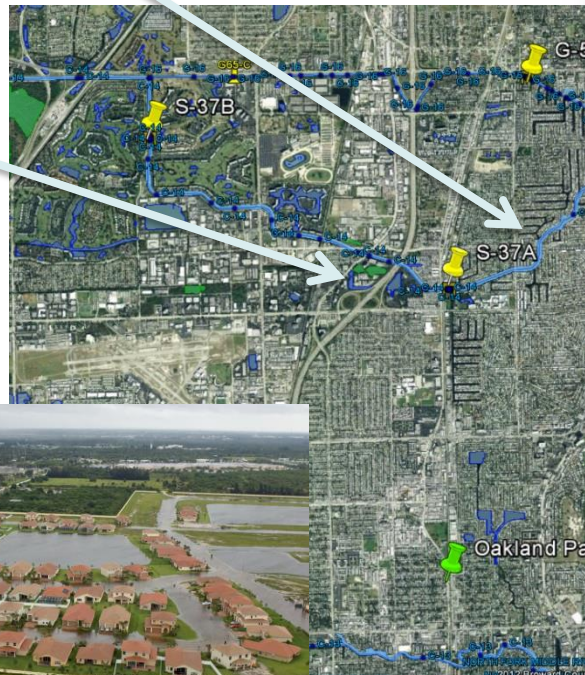
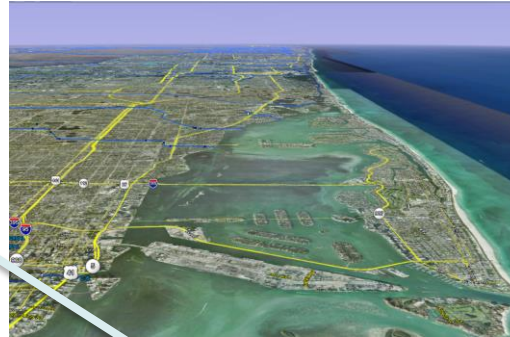
# Potential Impacts on Water Management from Rising Sea Level



- Flood Protection (flooding, storm surge, hurricanes, coastal structures, groundwater)
- Drinking Water Supply (saltwater intrusion, freshwater wells)
- Natural Environment (Southern Everglades, coastal wetlands)

# Flood Protection: Areas of Concern

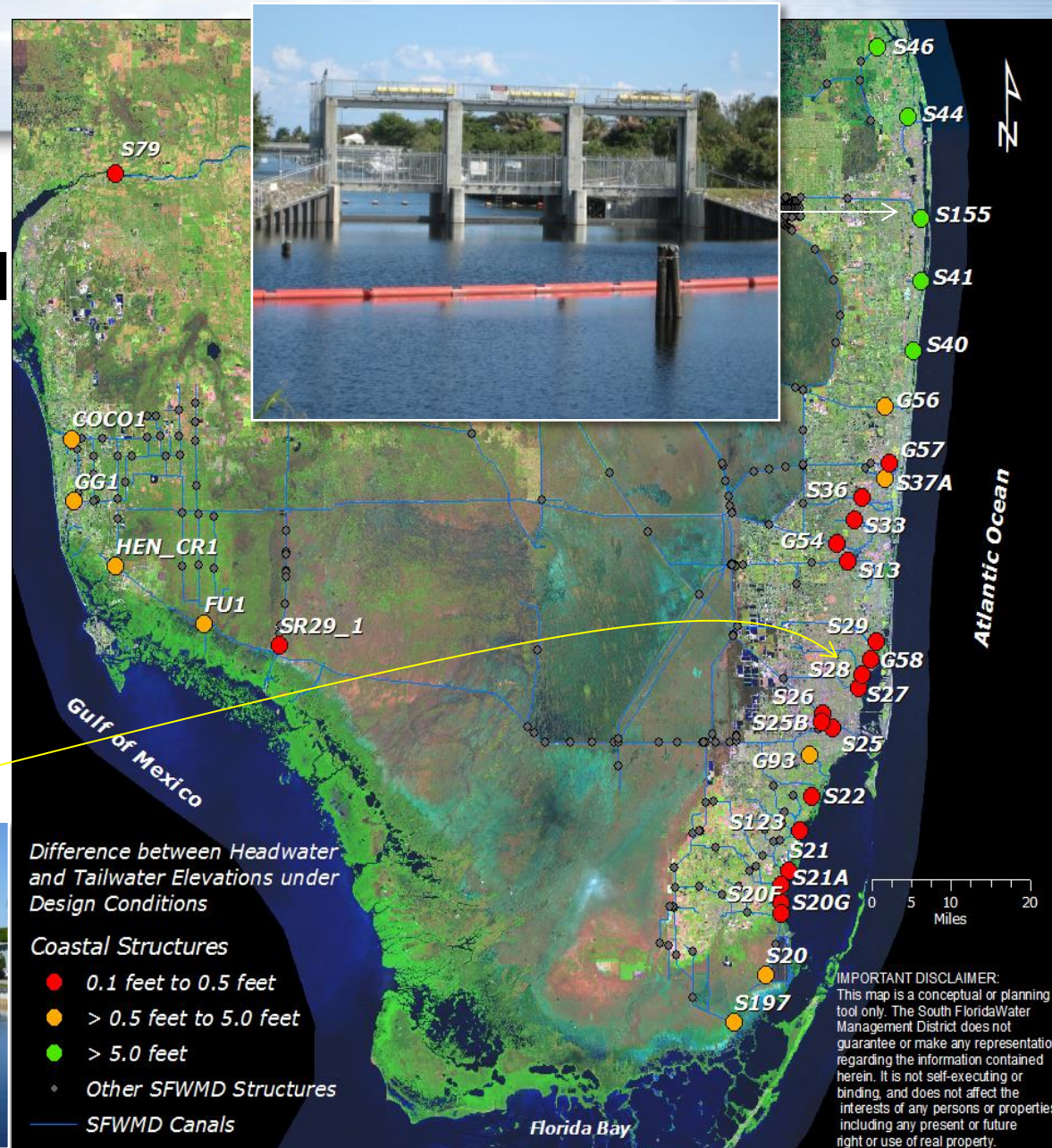
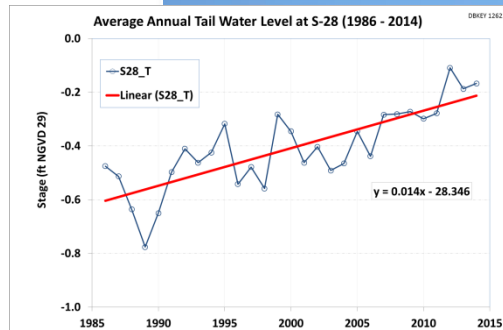
- Island communities
- Areas downstream of SFWMD coastal structures
- Areas served by coastal structures





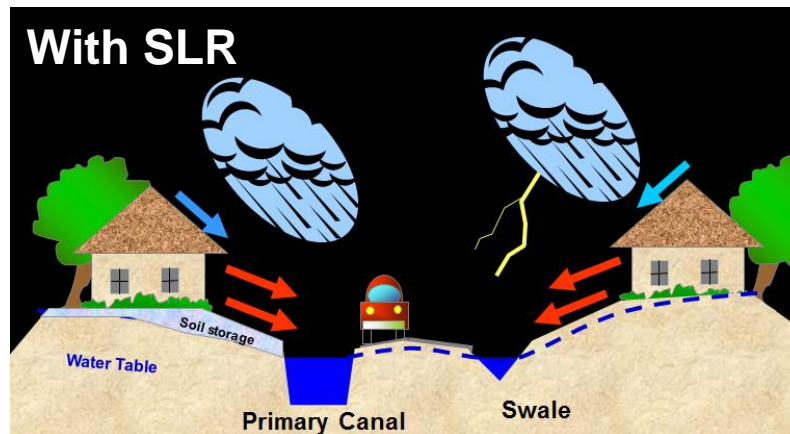
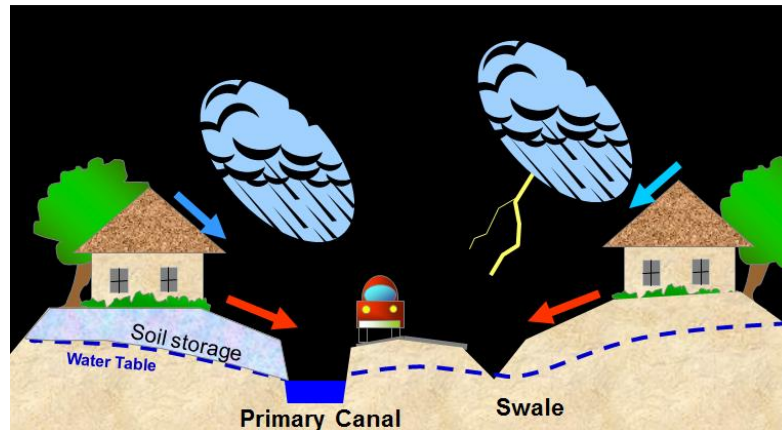
# Exposure & Vulnerability

- Screening based on original designs
- Most vulnerable structures are in Miami-Dade and Broward counties

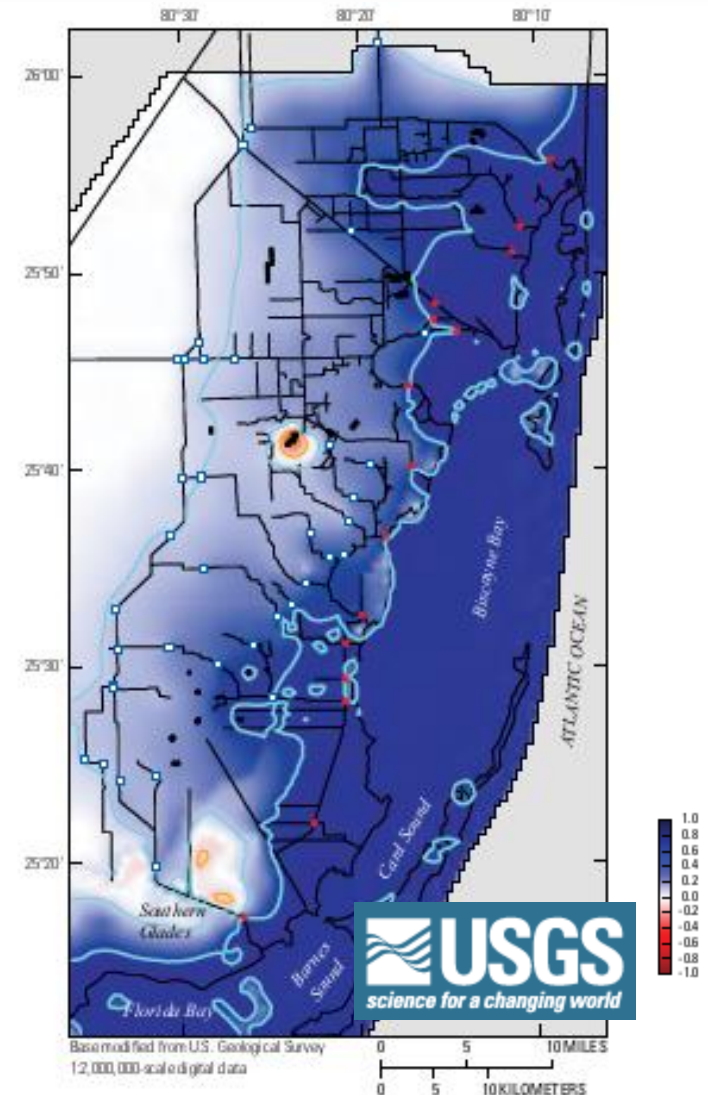




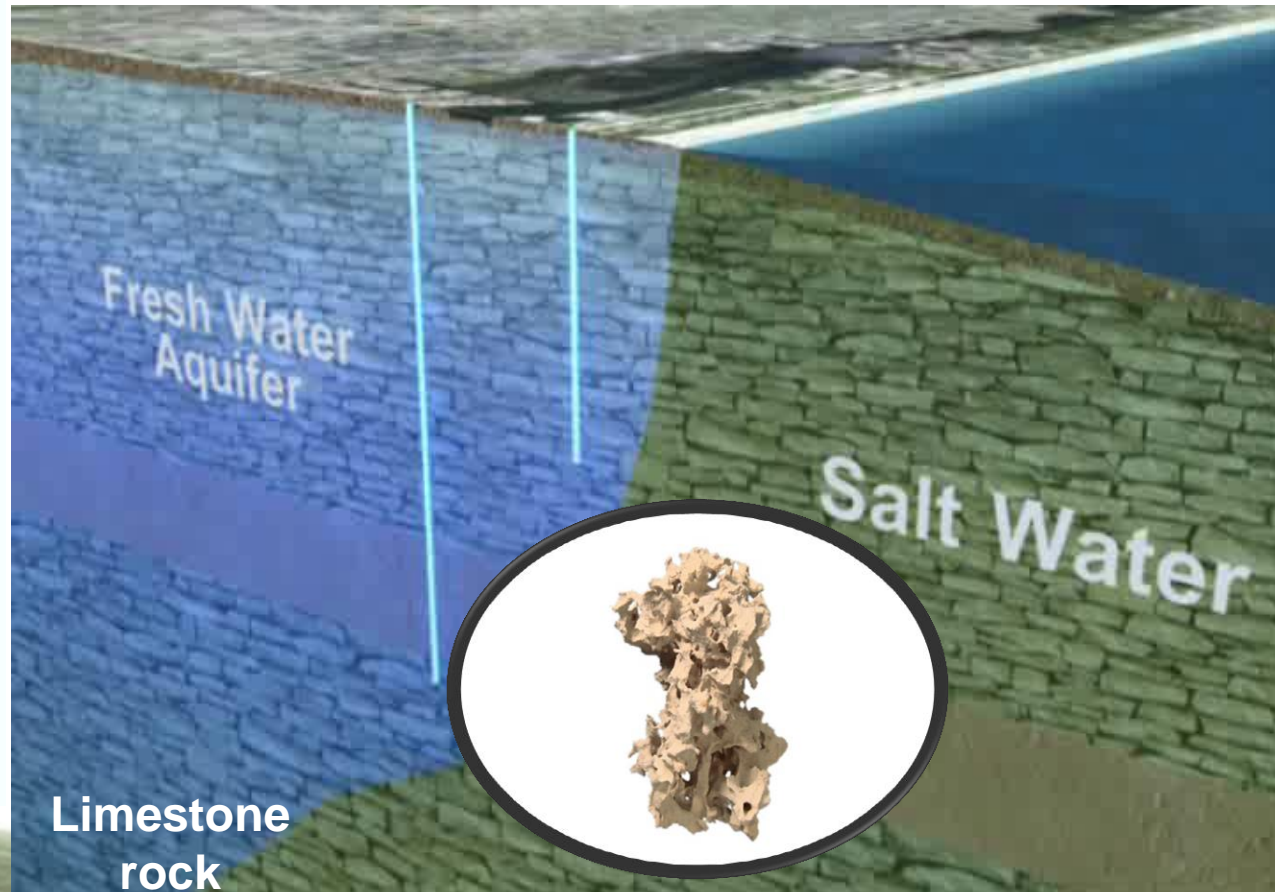
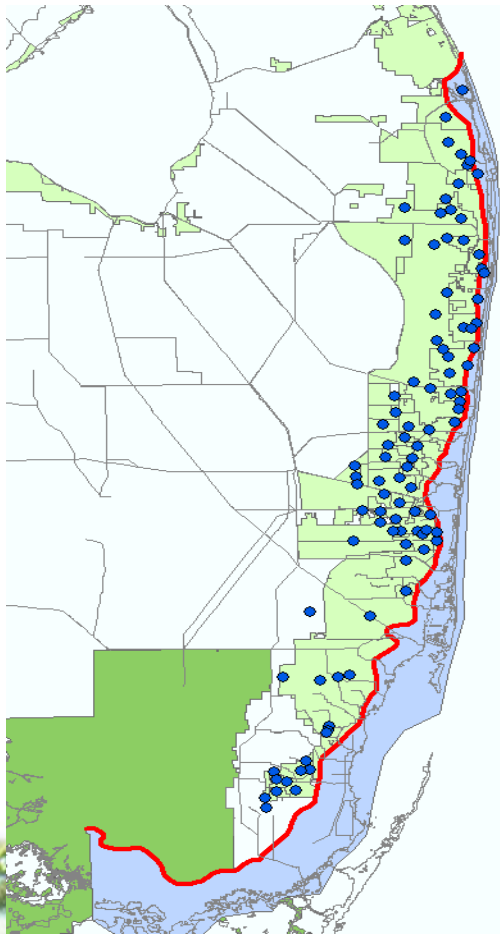
# Non-uniform water table increase



Higher water table  
& more runoff



# Water Supply: Saltwater Intrusion

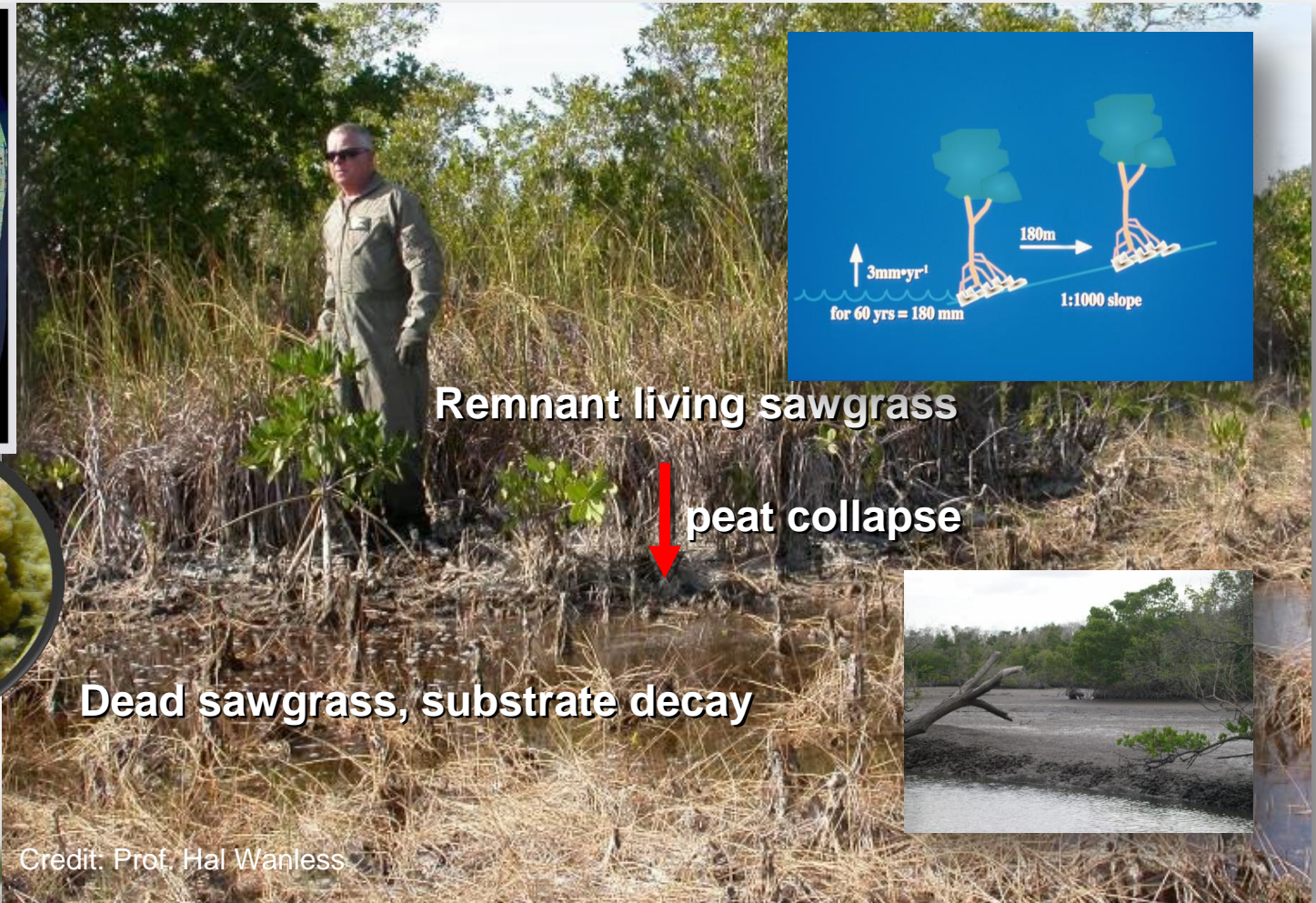
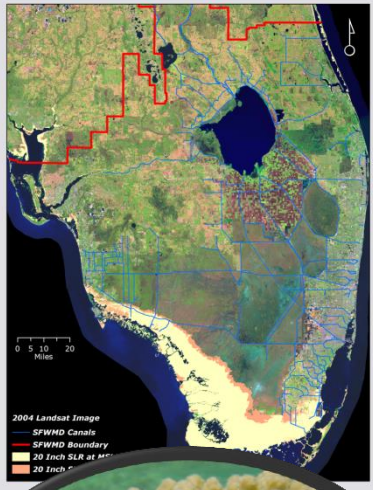


Toe

Limestone  
rock  
sample

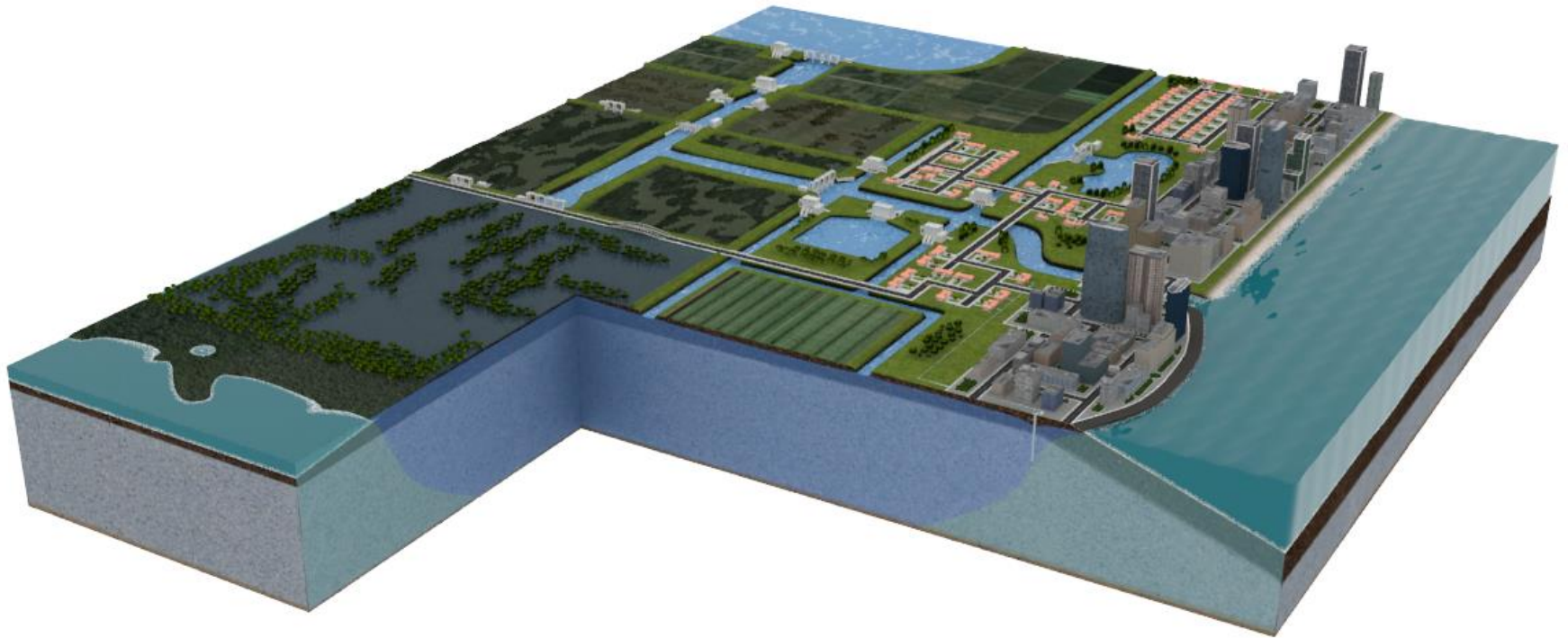


# Natural Systems: Inundation of Freshwater Wetlands





# Potential Impacts on District's Mission (without any adaptation)

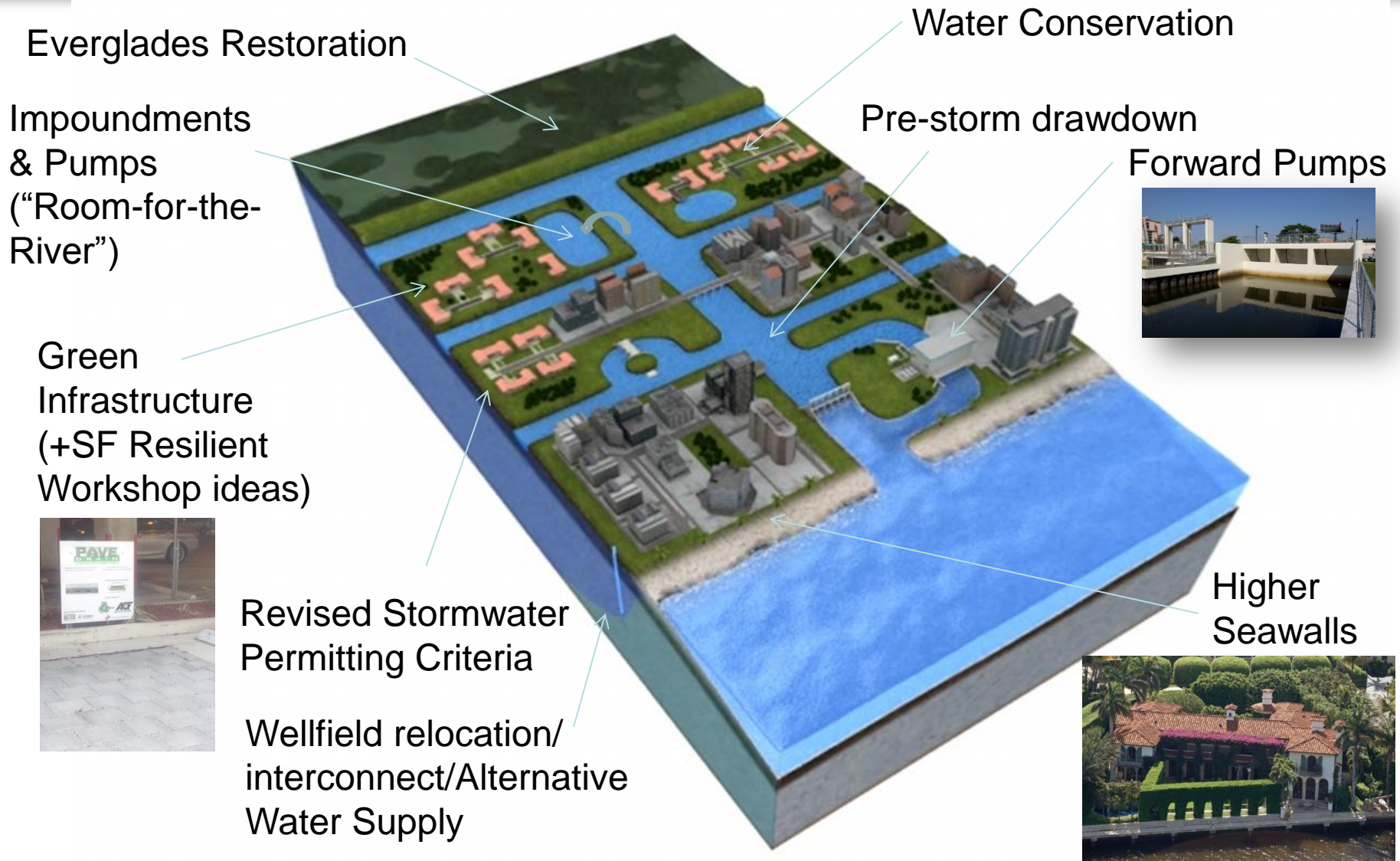




# **ADAPTATION AND FUTURE STRATEGIES**



# Adaptation – Basin Scale



# Adaptation Example: Forward Pumping at S-26 Structure



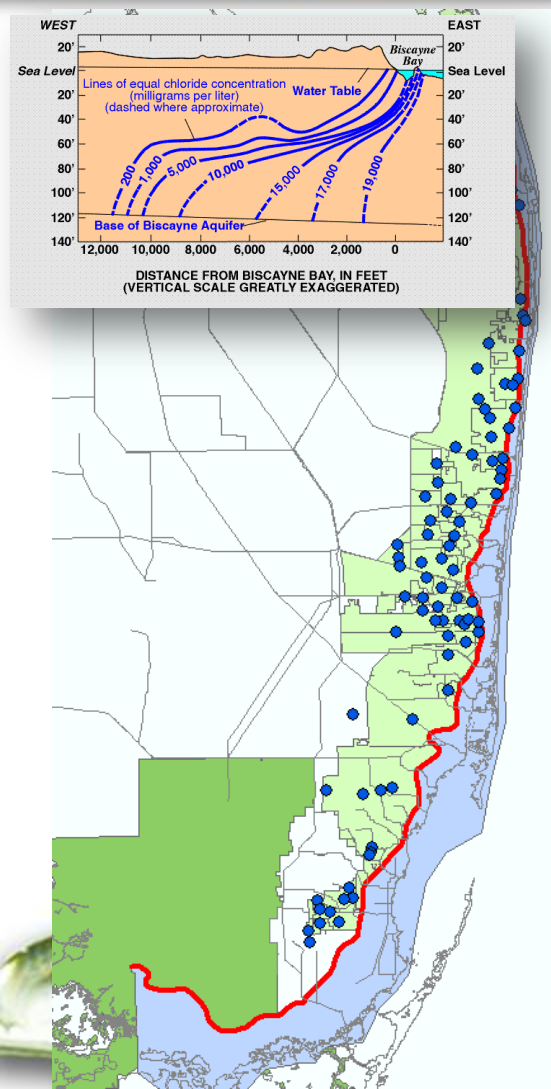


# Adaptation: Western C-4 Impoundment: Room for storage of excess flood waters

- C-4 Impoundment to excess flood waters temporarily
- Improves flood protection & facilitates recharge

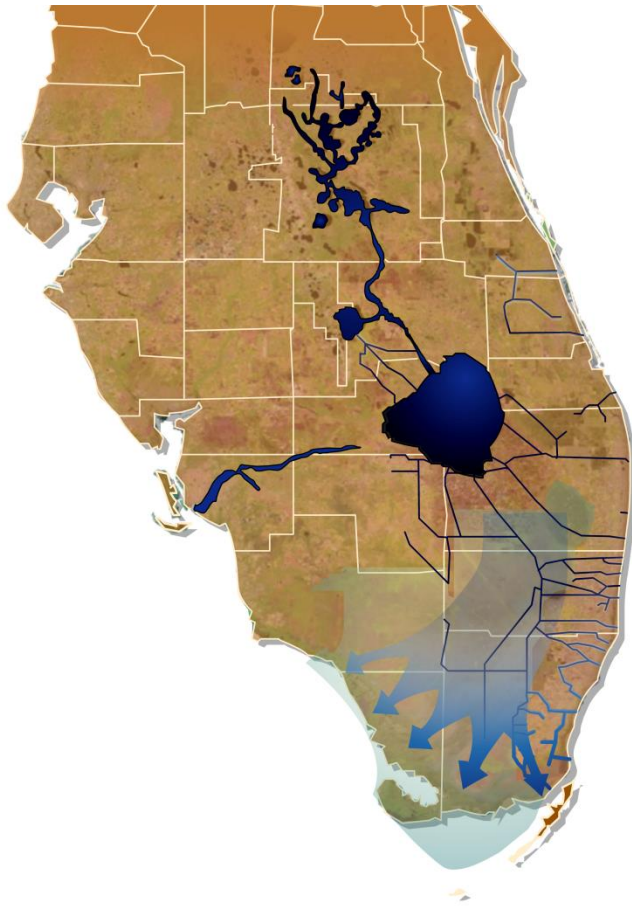


# Saltwater Intrusion: Adaptation



- Determine saltwater/ freshwater interface
- Update saltwater intrusion monitoring network (ongoing)
- Identify utilities at risk
- Emphasize water conservation
- Alternatives sources of water
- Incorporate SLR into water supply planning

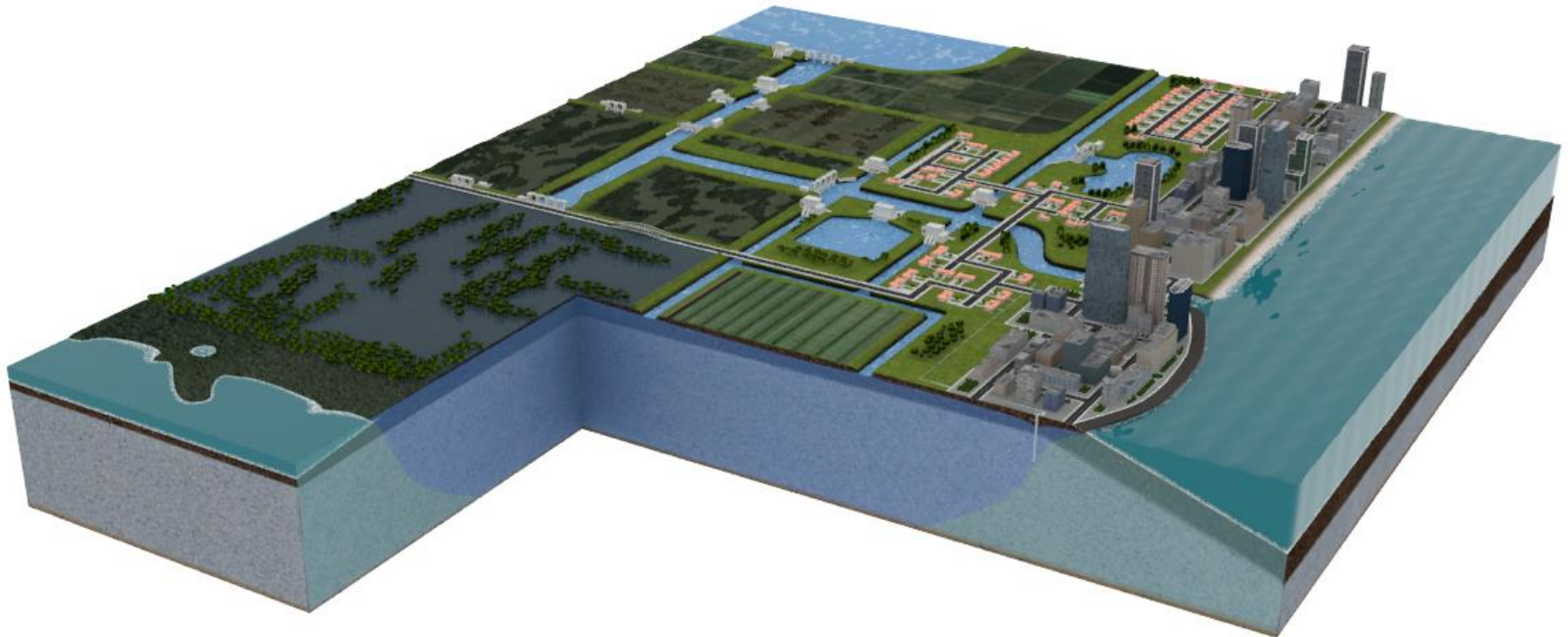
# Adaptation Response: Everglades Restoration



- National Academy of Sciences 2008 report: “Climate change should be a reason to accelerate Everglades restoration, not a reason for delays”
- Everglades restoration is an important adaptation response to sea level rise
- Ecosystem resilience can be enhanced through increased water flows through the Everglades and increased storage
- Increased flows into the southern estuaries will reinstate widespread organic soil formation and maintain the freshwater head in order to mitigate the effects of sea level rise and saltwater intrusion

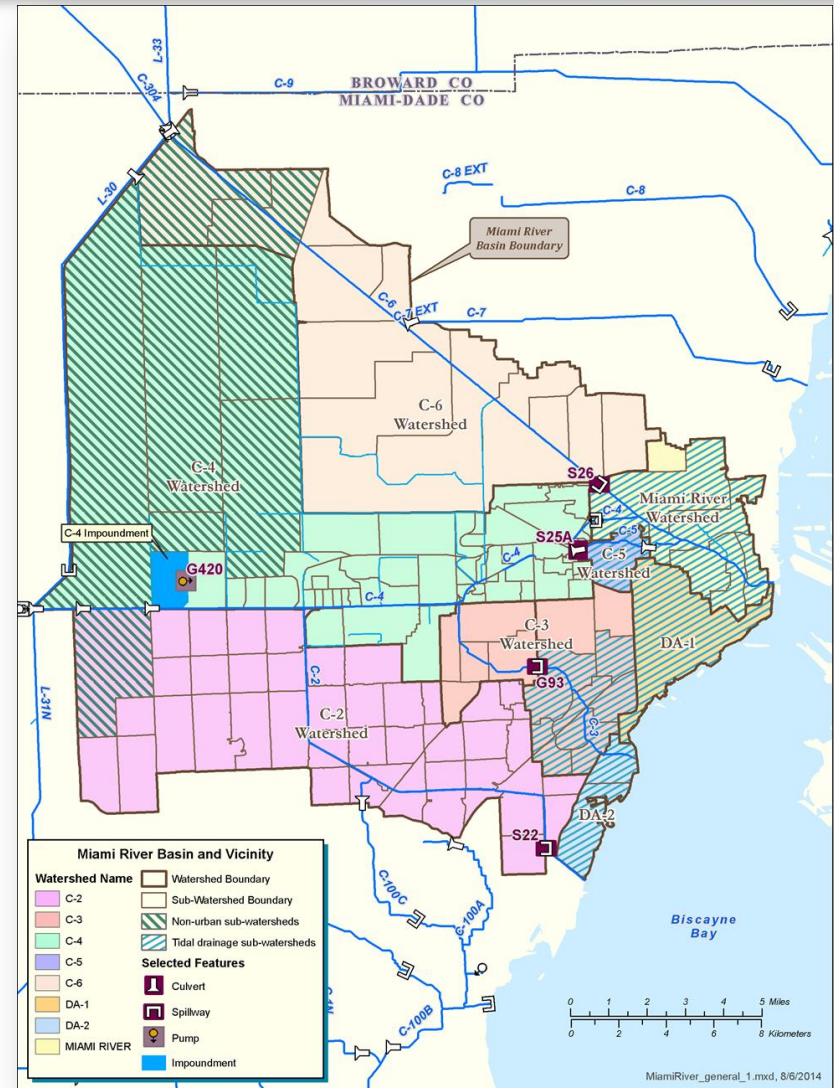


# Adaptation to Sea Level Rise: Illustration



# Adaptation to Regional Flood Projection: Level of Service Assessment

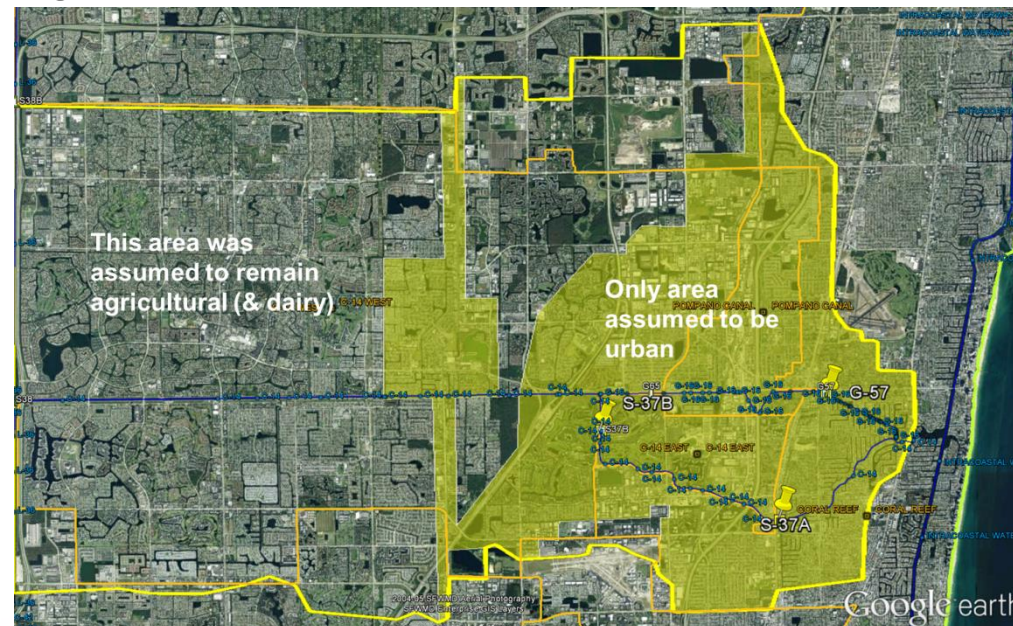
- Screening and prioritization of coastal salinity barriers (completed)
- Interior regions of coastal basins (C-4 basin pilot)
  - Rate of urbanization exceeding assumptions in original designs
  - Rising sea levels
  - Rising water table due to SLR
- Potential changes in extreme rainfall (research topic)





# Flood Protection Level-of-Service: District-Wide Assessment Program

- Original designs are out-of-date
  - unanticipated development and changes in land-use
  - sea level rise and changing rainfall patterns
  - shift to pumped drainage
  - constraints imposed by water supply, environmental and ecological protection





# Flood Protection Level-of-Service: District-Wide Assessment Program

- Evaluate the state and performance of our water management and flood control assets now and under conditions of rising sea levels
- Support the capital program with hydrologic and hydraulic assessment to allow informed decision making
- Develop tools and techniques for assessing the level of service provided by water management district assets and infrastructure, including canals
- Standardize approach for District Wide application.



## Vulnerability Assessment

- White paper on mission concerns
- Screening of coast structures
- Mapping of saltwater intrusion

## Adaptation

- Pilot project on Level of Service (C-4)
- Consideration of sea level rise in water supply planning
- SF Resilient Redesign workshop

## Regional Coordination

- Steering Committee of SE Compact
- Technical assistance for SLR projections, mapping
- DEP + other WMDs committee
- Numerous presentations at local/regional meetings

## Science Monitoring/ Communication

- Continuous monitoring of rapidly evolving science
- MOA for collaboration with the Dutch scientists
- Federal advisory committee (NCADAC)
- Interdepartmental Working Group at the District
- Technical report on past and future trends

## Funding

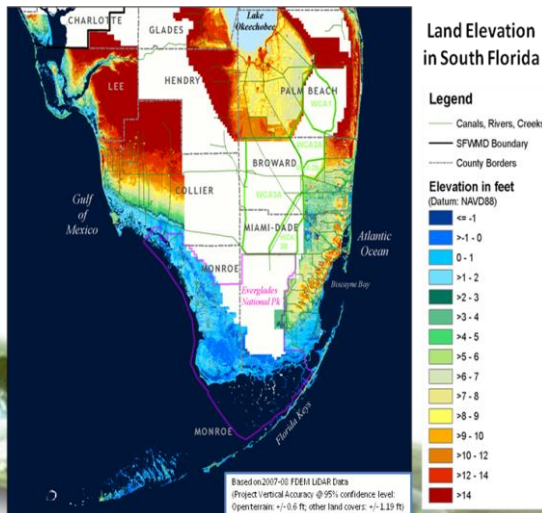
- \$25K per year during FY14 & FY15
- NOAA grant on flood risk management (via DELTARES)
- FEMA funding via FDEM (pending)

# Regional Coordination: Assistance to SE Climate Compact

A Unified Sea Level Rise Projection  
for Southeast Florida



April 2011  
Prepared by the  
Technical Ad hoc Work Group



- Southeast Regional Compact:
  - Participation on the scientific panel regarding sea level rise projections
  - Regional datasets of Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data
- Collaboration with the Netherlands – Memorandum of Agreement
- Member of the Steering Committee
- Coordination with other WMDs and DEP

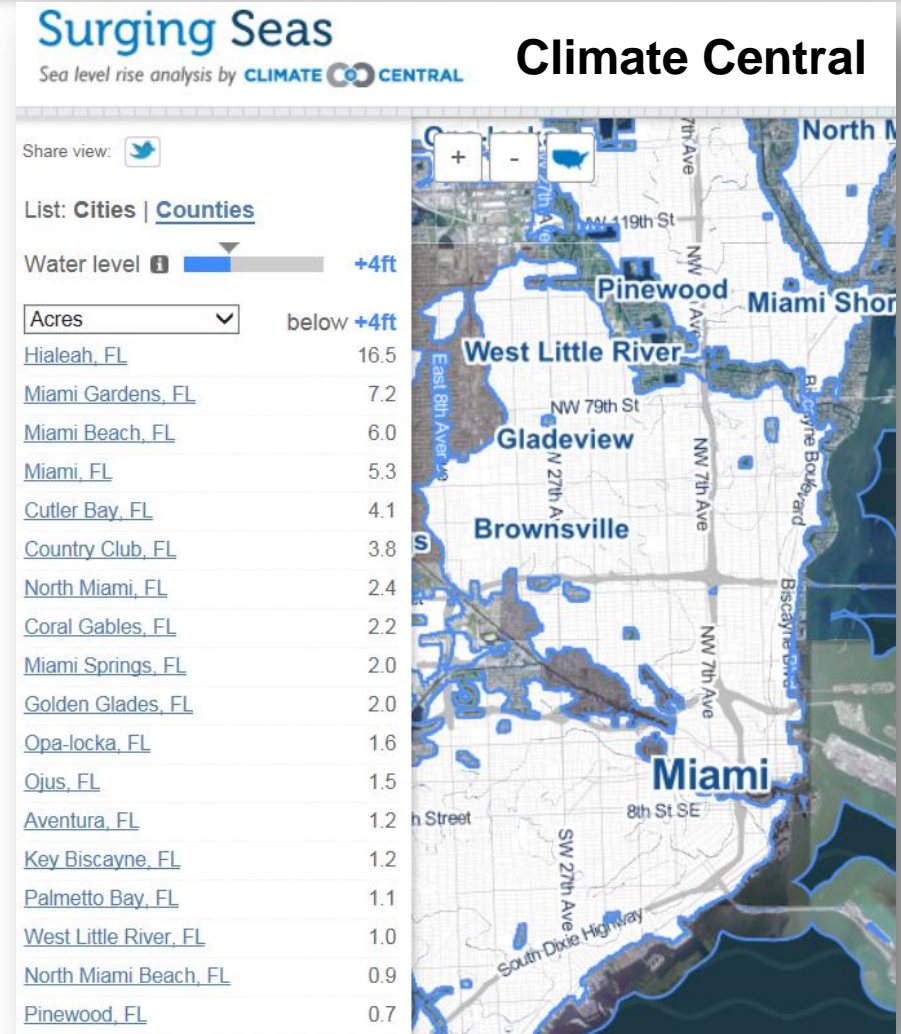
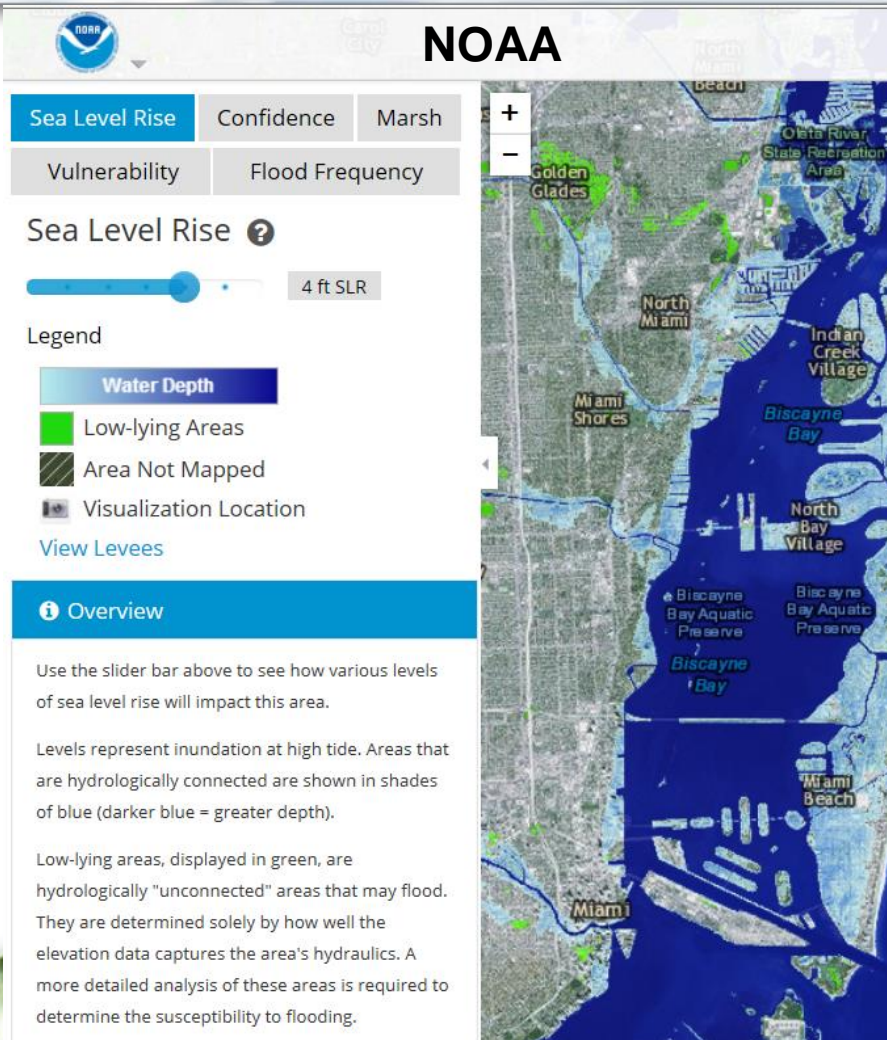


# Future Strategy

- Extend the pilot project in C-4 basin to other priority basins
- Jointly with local governments, develop actionable adaptation strategies and funding mechanisms
- Continue to monitor science, saltwater intrusion, and facilitate international collaboration
- Continue to provide technical assistance to SE Climate Compact and serve in the steering committee



# Inundation Mapping Tools





# Questions?

